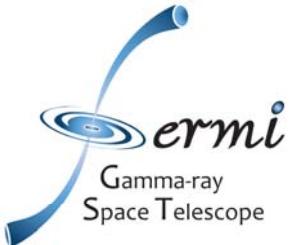


On-Orbit Performance of the Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor

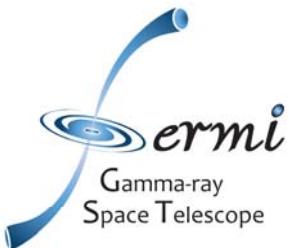
Charles Meegan
NASA/MSFC

For the GBM team



Outline

- ❖ Instrument description
- ❖ Background rates and spectra
- ❖ On-board trigger
- ❖ Localizations
- ❖ Spectra
- ❖ Future improvements

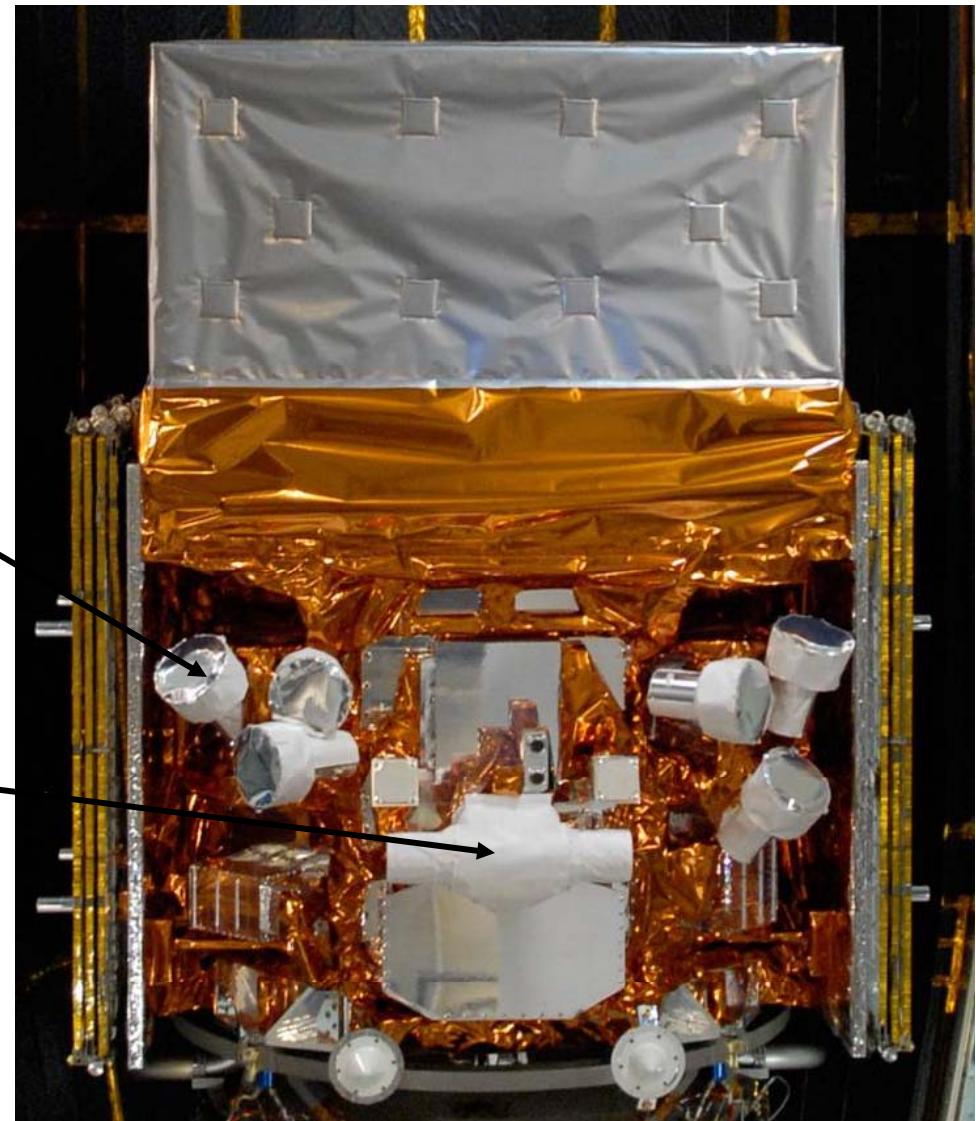


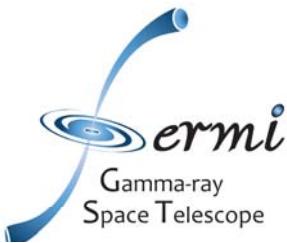
Instrument Overview

12 NaI detectors
8 keV to 1 MeV

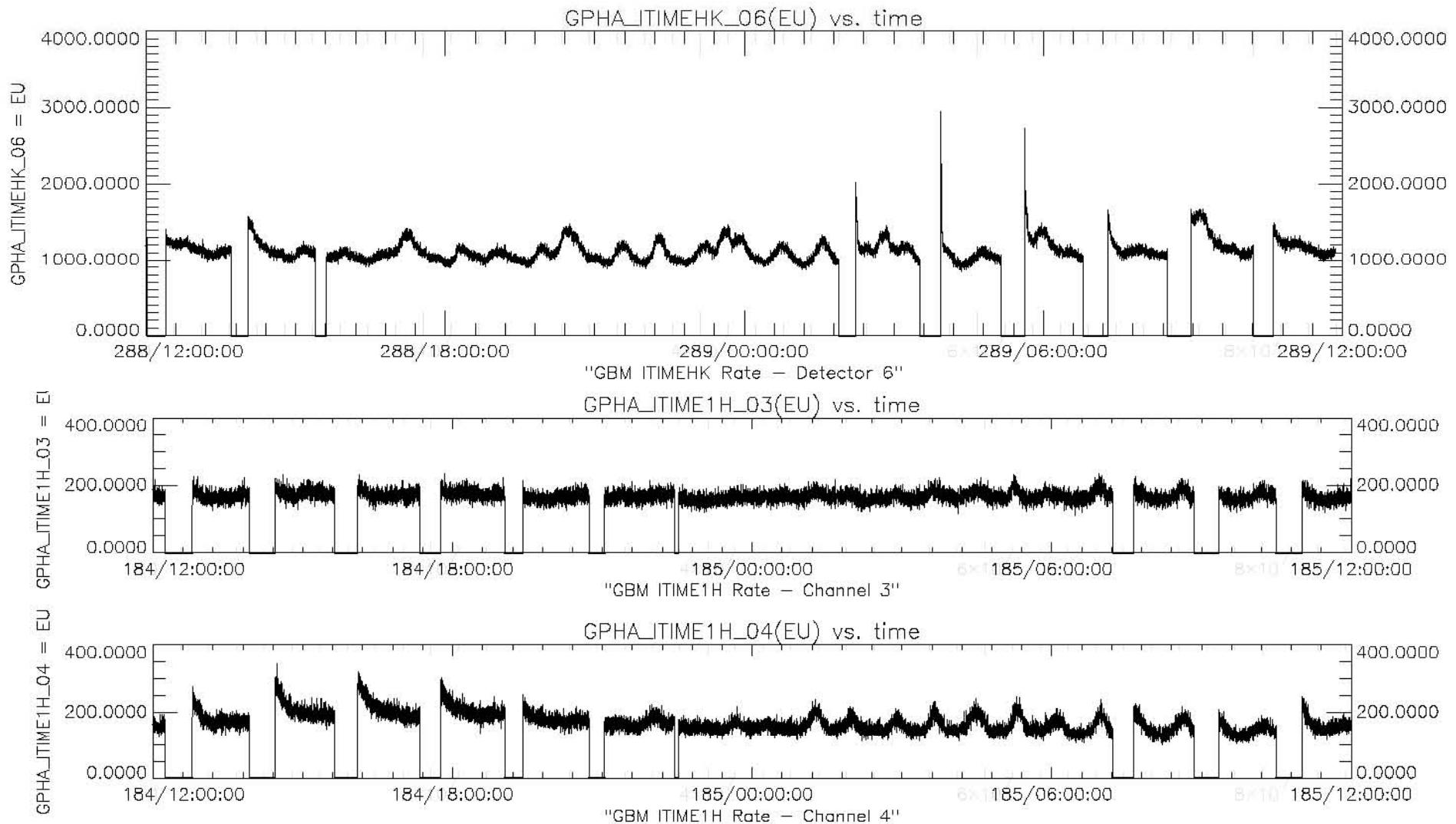
2 BGO detectors
200 keV to 30MeV

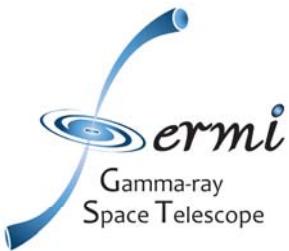
See Bhat et. al. poster for details



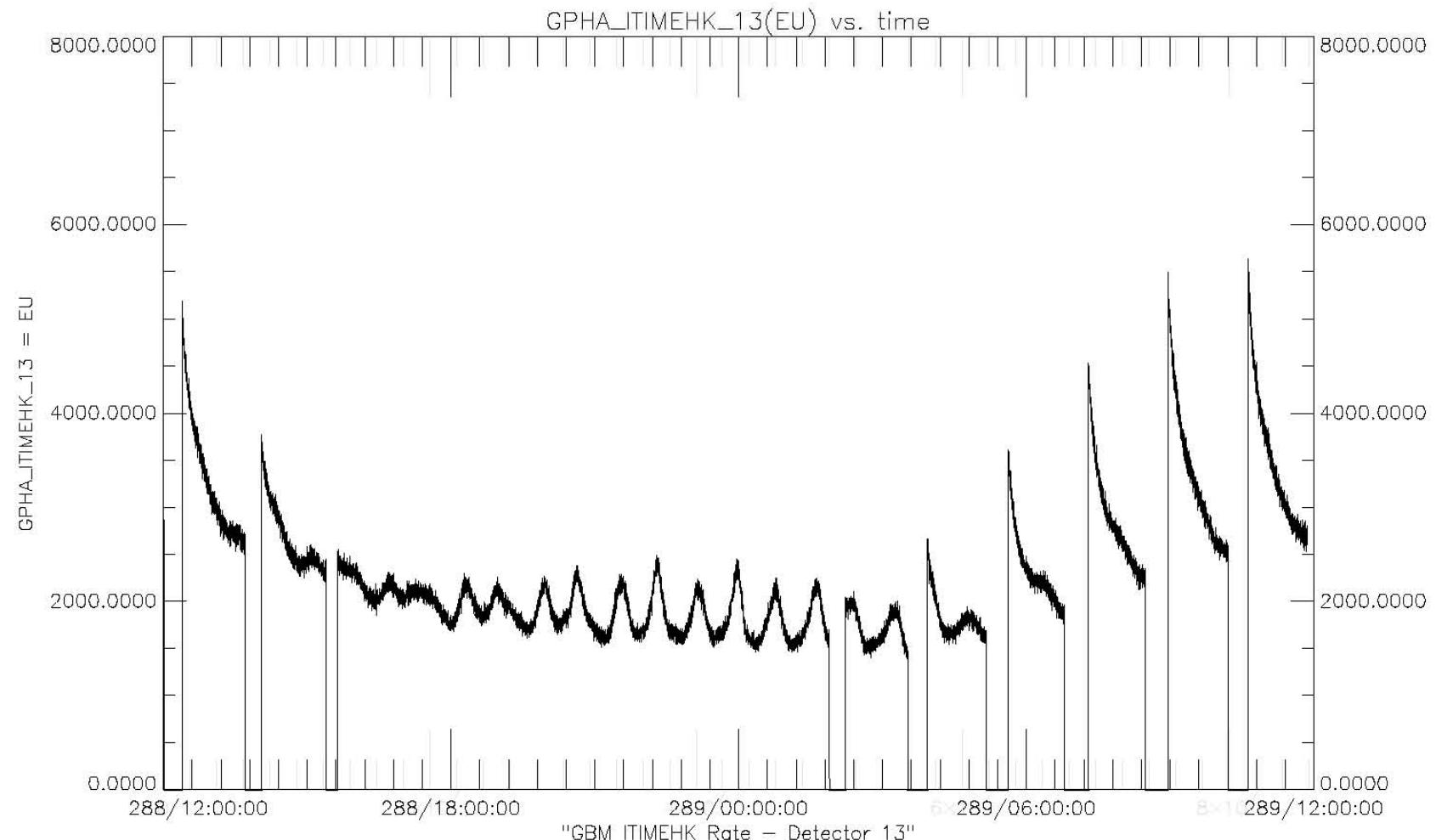


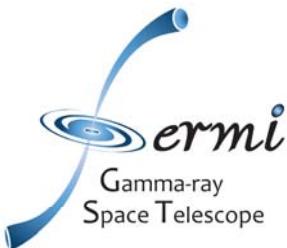
Nal Background Rates



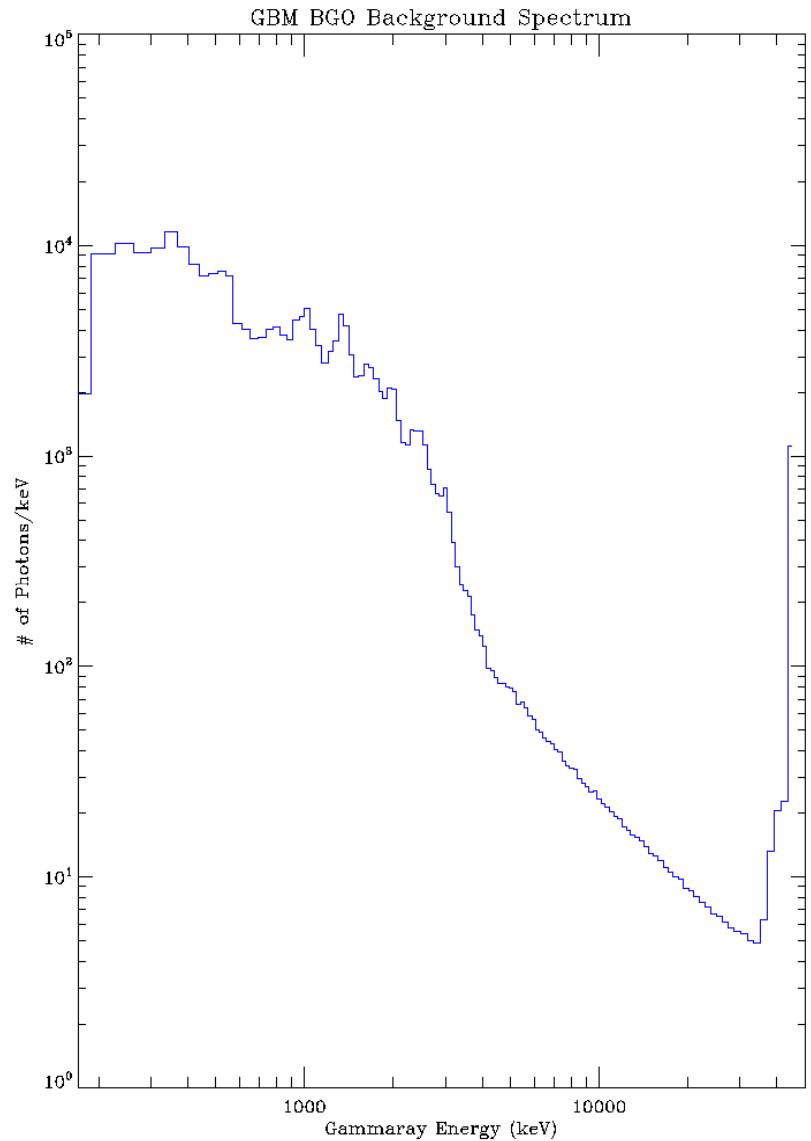
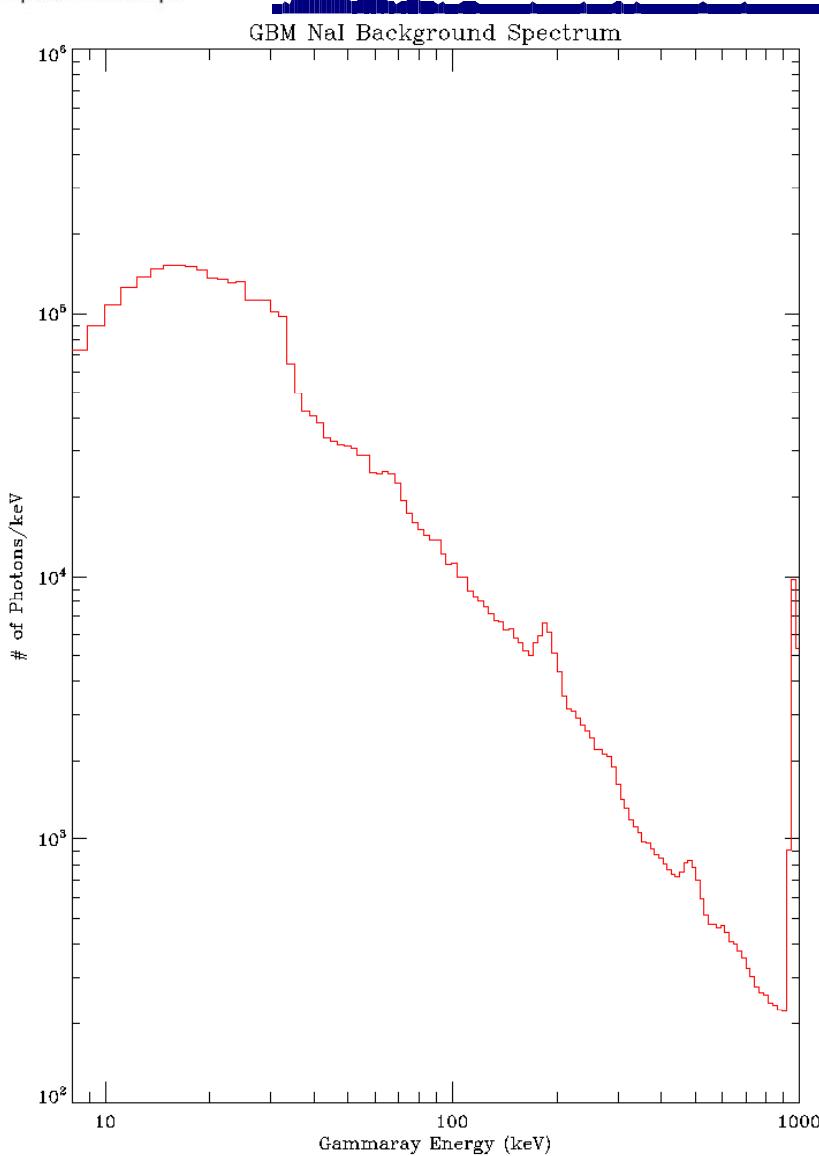


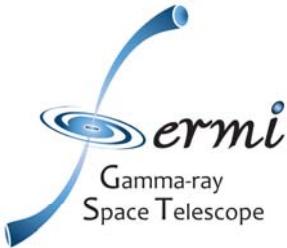
BGO Background Rates





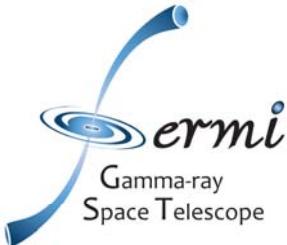
Background Spectra





On-board Trigger Algorithm

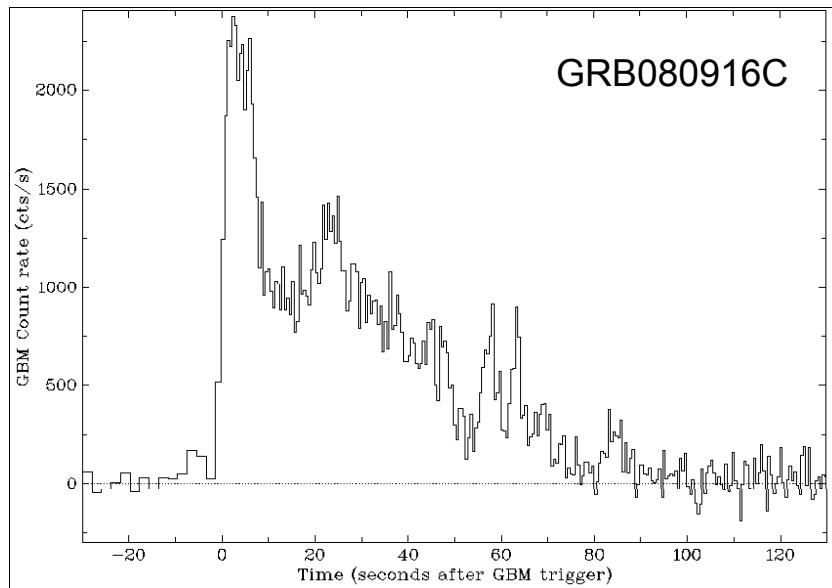
- ◆ Four energy ranges: 25-50, 50-300, >100, >30(keV)
- ◆ Eleven integration times: 16 ms – 8 s.
- ◆ Two timing phases
- ◆ Threshold of 4.5 sigma for 50-300 keV, 64 ms – 4 s
- ◆ Background rate 50-300 keV is ~320 counts/s
- ◆ Flux threshold for 1 s burst, 50-300 keV: ~0.75 photons/cm²/s
- ◆ Prediction of 200 bursts/year with BATSE-like trigger



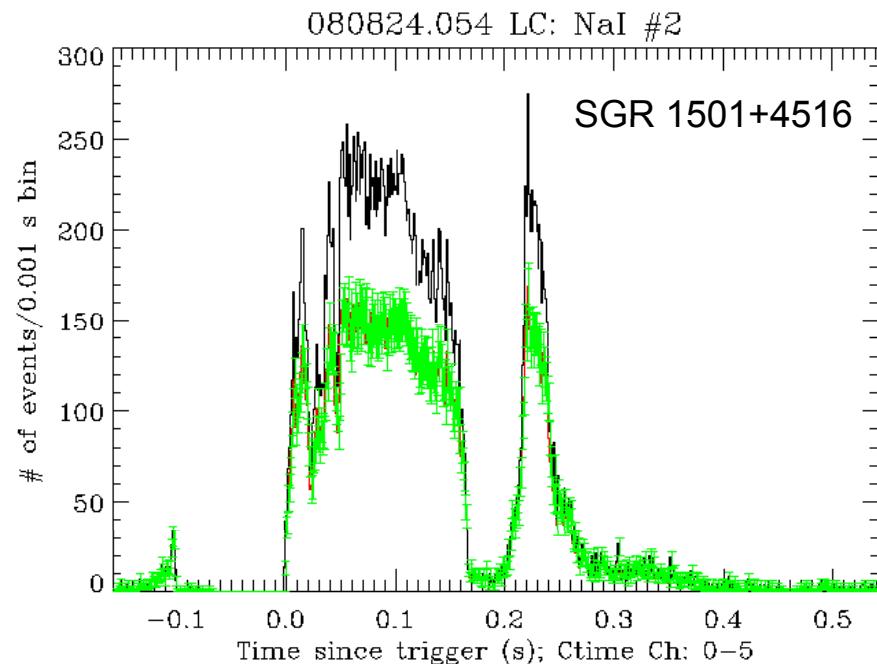
Trigger Classes

❖ 137 triggers in 100 days

- 69 GRBs – 250 per year
- 27 SGR 1501+4516
- 7 AXP 1E1547.0-5408
- 5 TGF
- 29 Other (particles, Cyg X-1, accidental, unknown)



GRB080916C



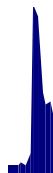
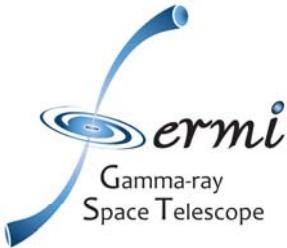
080824.054 LC: NaI #2

SGR 1501+4516



On-Board Localizations

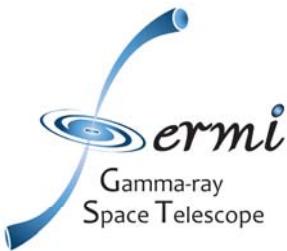
- ✦ Needed to perform autonomous repoint ($\sim 15^\circ$ accuracy)
- ✦ Compares normalized NaI rates to a table ($\sim 5^\circ$ grid)
- ✦ Includes spacecraft scattering
- ✦ Includes atmospheric scattering approximately
- ✦ Assumes typical burst spectrum
- ✦ Finds optimal time interval
- ✦ Average distance from best location: $\sim 12^\circ$



Ground Localizations

- ❖ Automated
 - Similar to on-board algorithm
 - Finer search grid (1° vs. 5°)
- ❖ Interactive
 - User selected time intervals for burst & background
 - Average systematic error $\sim 3^\circ$

See Briggs et. al. poster for error analysis

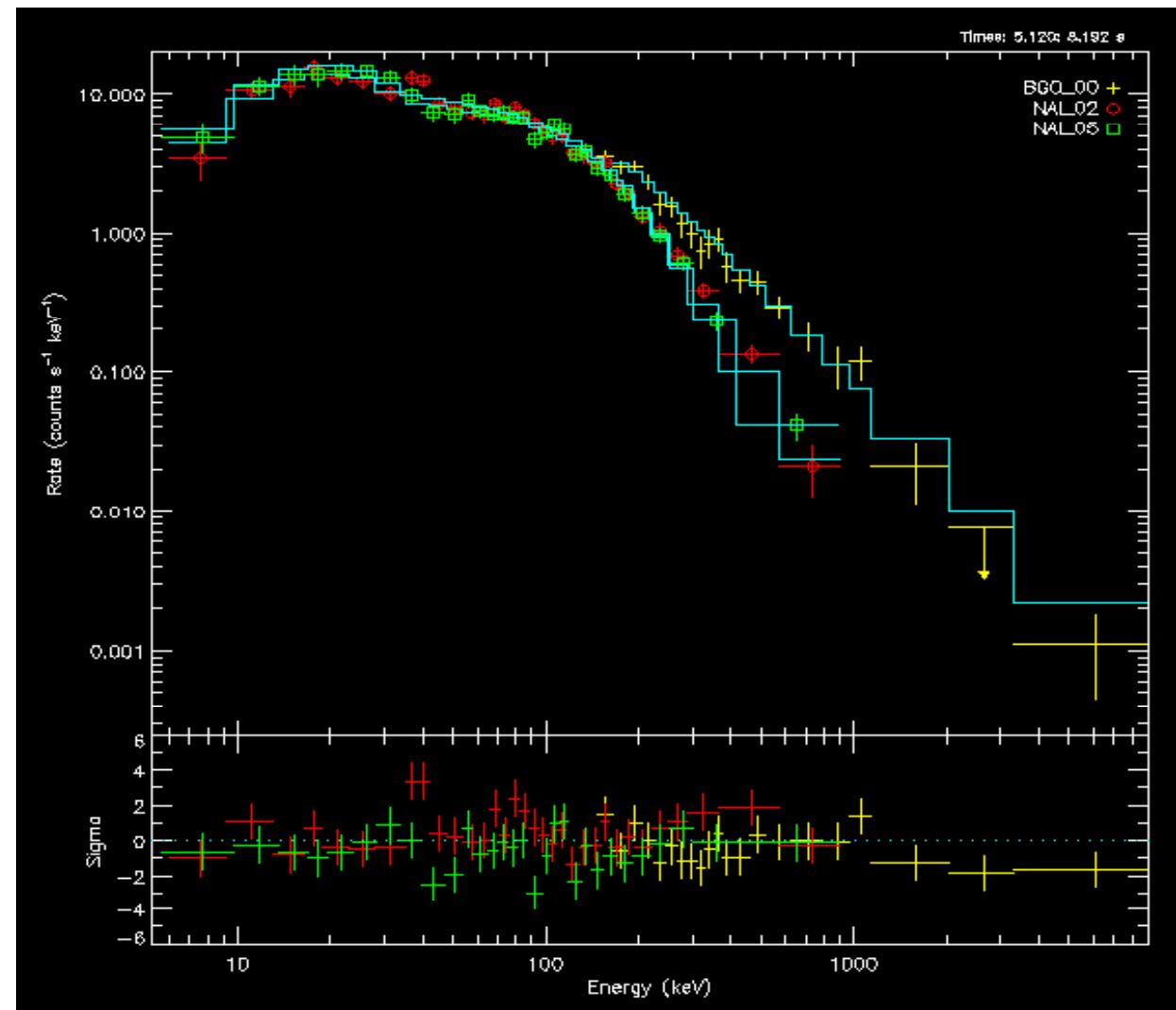


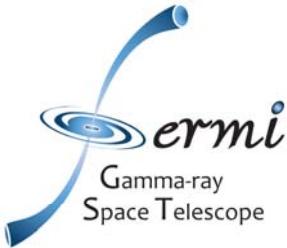
Band function:

$$\alpha = -0.5$$

$$\beta = -2.1$$

$$E_{\text{peak}} = 280 \text{ keV}$$





Future Improvements

- ✦ Refinement of classification parameters
- ✦ Improved atmospheric scattering
- ✦ Possible major changes to repoint algorithm
(if we discover better predictors of high energy emission)